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جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

## Grenade hurled at Israeli tank

BEIRUT (R) — A rocket-propelled grenade was fired at an Israeli tank on the Beirut-Damascus road Friday, but there were no casualties, an Israeli military spokesman said. The incident happened between the towns of Kahale and Alei, close to an Israeli checkpoint. Israeli forces began searching the area and Lebanese security sources said the Israelis had cut the highway. Two days ago, two Israeli soldiers were killed and two wounded in an ambush south of the highway.

## Lebanon, Egypt to restore trade links

CAIRO (R) — Lebanon and Egypt have agreed in principle to restore trade relations, Lebanese Minister of Economy, Trade and Tourism Ibrahim Halawi was quoted as saying. In an interview with the official Middle East News Agency (MENA), Mr. Halawi said: "Trade relations between the two countries were initially agreed to be subject once again to the 1965 Lebanese-Egyptian trade protocol." He said the 1965 agreement, severed in 1981, stipulated tariff-free trade between Egypt and Lebanon. Mr. Halawi's visit, which started on Wednesday, is seen here as further evidence of a rapid rapprochement between Egypt and the rest of the Arab world, which mostly broke ties with Cairo for its 1979 treaty with Israel.

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## Salah presents credentials to U.N.

UNITED NATIONS (Petra) — Jordan's permanent delegate to the United Nations, Abdullah Salah, Thursday presented his credentials to United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

## Moelemann concludes visit to Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — West German Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Jurgen Moelemann left Jordan Thursday after a three-day visit, during which he had talks with His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem and senior officials. The talks centred on developments in the Middle East region, and bilateral relations between Jordan and the Federal Republic of Germany. Mr. Moelemann was seen off at Amman Airport by senior Foreign Ministry officials and the West German ambassador to Jordan.

## Yaqub-Khan leaves Amman after visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzadeh Yaqub-Khan left Amman Friday at the end of a four-day visit to Jordan. During his stay in Jordan, Mr. Yaqub-Khan discussed with His Majesty King Hussein the Middle East situation and the latest developments in the Palestinian issue. They also discussed the situation in Lebanon, the Gulf war and relations between Jordan and Pakistan. The Pakistani foreign minister also discussed with Jordanian officials various issues of joint interest which will be discussed in the forthcoming non-aligned summit in New Delhi.

## Hunger strike in London to support Palestinians

AMMAN (J.T.) — Members of a British committee for "solidarity with the Palestinian people" staged a three-hour hunger strike in London Friday, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said Friday. The strike is part of an information campaign which will last one month to acquaint the British and world public with the "inhumanitarian practices of the Israeli occupation authorities against Palestinian and Lebanese prisoners in Israeli jails, Petra said. The committee will also stage processions, the news agency added.

## 4 Israeli soldiers 'guilty' of brutality against Arabs

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — An Israeli military court Thursday convicted four soldiers on charges of indiscriminate harassment and brutality in putting down Palestinian demonstration in the occupied West Bank last year. Three other Israeli soldiers were acquitted of the charges at the conclusion of a three-month trial. The court rejected claims by the defence that Israeli Army Chief of Staff Lt.-Gen. Rafael Eitan had issued orders for people to be beaten or humiliated. It found instead that he had issued written orders outlining a "forceful strong-arm policy" of harassment, arrest and economic sanctions against demonstrators.

## Lebanon talks reportedly make 'slow progress'

NETANYA, Israel (R) — Israeli and Lebanese negotiators ended a two-day session Friday, reporting "slow progress" towards agreement on a withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon.

The seven-week-old negotiations have so far failed to narrow major differences on "security" arrangements in South Lebanon sought by Israel.

Friday's round, the 17th, consisted of two sub-committee meetings and the low-level negotiations will resume in this Mediterranean resort on Monday, officials said.

A spokesman for the United States team mediating in the talks said progress was slow but steady. Israeli delegation leader David Kimche spoke of "some progress."

No details were disclosed. The differences in the negotiations were underlined Thursday when a Lebanese spokesman firmly restated that his delegation opposed Israel's demand for three Israeli-manned early warning stations in South Lebanon.

The two sides also disagree on how the zone should be policed. U.S. special envoy Philip Habib has been commuting between Israel and Lebanon in an attempt to narrow the gap.

Friday's session ended with a birthday party for Morris Draper, leader of the U.S. team. "You all know my birthday wish," he quipped as he cut a cake.

Meanwhile, American Marines plan to start patrols Saturday throughout the "Greater Beirut" area in support of the Lebanese army's move to take control of the whole capital, the U.S. embassy said.

The decision will need final approval from U.S. armed forces chiefs, the embassy said.

Two days ago thousands of Lebanese army soldiers took over security duties in east Beirut from the predominantly Christian rightist militias that used to rule there. The following day they were joined by French and Italian troops from the multinational peacekeeping force now in Lebanon.

At present the armed forces have a nominal strength of 23,750, all volunteers and almost all in the army. But their effective strength is believed to be lower.

The army is too small to keep the peace in the whole of Lebanon where there are many private militias, some larger and better equipped than the government's forces.

Foreign Minister Elie Salem told a press conference this week that the aim was to create an army of 40,000 men, later rising to 60,000, in addition to a 10,000-strong border protection force.

Compulsory military service will be introduced in Lebanon on April 18 in an attempt to build up a national army capable of maintaining security in the faction-ridden country, military sources said Friday.

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Palestine Liberation Organisation Executive Committee Chairman Yasser Arafat (left) Thursday confers with George Habash (centre), leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine and Nayef Hawatmeh, leader of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, during the Palestine National Council meetings being held in Algiers (A.P. wirephoto)

## Saiqa urges opposition to Reagan plan

ALGIERS (R) — A pro-Syrian Palestinian leader said Friday a consensus of Palestinian rejected President Reagan's plan for Palestinian self-rule.

Isam Al Qadi, leader of the Saika commando group, told the Palestine National Council (PNC) that it was not enough to reject President Reagan's plan for Palestinian autonomy.

"We must all struggle together...to thwart it," he said, adding that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) should strengthen its strategic alliance with the Soviet Union.

The Reagan plan calls for Palestinian self-rule in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip in association with Jordan.

The PNC, the Palestinian parliament in exile, is expected during its current session here to decide the PLO's formal response to the

Reagan plan, which has been cautiously welcomed by PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

Other Middle East peace proposals put forward since last summer's battle of Beirut will also be discussed.

Election of new members

PLO sources said a debate Friday on a move to nominate new members to the PNC indicated an undercurrent of opposition to Mr. Arafat's running of the PLO. But his supporters and members of his own commando group Fateh, backbone of the PLO, are believed to have a clear majority in the PNC, the sources said.

A series of headline speakers have criticised Mr. Arafat's diplomatic moves to sound out Middle East peace proposals put forward since last summer's PLO withdrawal from Israeli-besieged Beirut. The PLO leader has yet to defend his policies.

PNC spokesman Ahmad Abdul Rahman told reporters the meeting was expected to end on Tuesday, two days later than scheduled. The extension had been caused by the number of speakers.

Friday's session included a lengthy procedural debate over a move by the PLO leadership, which is dominated by Mr. Arafat and his supporters, to nominate new members to the PNC.

After a strong defence of the nominations from Mr. Arafat, the PNC voted to accept 23 military officials—staunch supporters of the PLO leader—and six independents.

The principle of accepting 12 new women members was referred to a committee.

## NCC speaker returns after PNC opening session in Algiers

### 'PLO unity is common Arab concern'

AMMAN (Petra) — National Consultative Council (NCC) Speaker Ahmad Al-Rawab returned home Friday after attending the opening session of the Palestine National Council (PNC) in Algiers.

Mr. Arar told the correspondents of the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that Jordan "hopes to see the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) maintain the unity of its ranks."

He added that such concern is shared by most Arab countries and peace-loving nations.

"The PNC meeting was a good forum for expressing this concern and emphasising its significance,"

Mr. Arar said. He pointed out that speakers at the meeting from 45 nations called on the council to adhere to Palestinian national unity, and express their support for the PLO leadership.

Mr. Arar said his contacts with PLO members made him feel that "such a unity is a common concern," and added that "those who hoped to see the PLO's unity crack have lost their bets."

General concern with maintaining a special and distinctive relationship between the Jordanian and Palestinian people were quite evident at the PNC meeting, Mr. Arar said.

The NCC speaker clarified that

"the few who came to the PNC meetings to introduce views counter to Palestinian national unity found the climate rather unsuitable for their ends." A general consensus was the most important accomplishment, which is of great consequence at the present, he said.

Mr. Arar expressed his belief that all topics on the PNC agenda would be tackled by its members with a high sense of responsibility and concern for the PLO's unity.

Mr. Arar was met at the Amman Airport by Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh, NCC member Jamal Al Sha'er and senior NCC officials.

## New committee launches efforts to heal OAU rift

NAIROBI (R) — A 12-nation committee set up to solve the crisis in the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) began work Friday after a warning from Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi that failure could destroy the OAU.

"United we shall remain strong, divided we shall be destroyed," President Moi told the opening session of the one-day meeting.

The 19-year-old OAU failed twice in Libya last year to hold its annual summit because of disputes between its moderate and progressive camps over the Western Sahara and Chad.

President Moi, the current OAU chairman, said the collapse

of the 19th summit had robbed Africa of an opportunity to discuss vital issues.

"Worse still our organisation has not been able to adopt firm and agreed positions to the problems created by the racist regime of South Africa," he added.

"We cannot afford divisions in our own ranks. We must re-activate the OAU," he told the committee which is made up of Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia, Nigeria, Mozambique, Congo, Lesotho, Uganda, Ethiopia, Mali, Libya, and Angola.

He appealed to the committee to work in the spirit of compromise

## Soviet trade official held in W. Germany

KARLSRUHE, West Germany (R) — A Soviet trade official arrested Thursday night on suspicion of espionage was held as he waited to pick up secret documents containing details of coding systems, the chief public prosecutor's office said Friday.

However, an official spokesman would give no details of the importance of the documents' information or where the codes were used. The newspaper Bild said West German intelligence agencies used them in communications traffic.

The spokesman said the 42-year-old official, attached to the Soviet trade delegation in Cologne, was detained as he waited to get the documents from a West German contact in the city centre.

The Soviet suspect, whom the Interior Ministry identified Thursday only by the name Batschev, did not have diplomatic immunity and thus was placed under arrest, the spokesman added.

A Justice Ministry spokesman refused to identify the West German contact but said he had confessed and told them of the planned rendezvous.

The prosecutor's office spokesman said the Soviet official met his West German contact 11 times since Jan. 21 last year and paid him a total of some 5,000 marks (\$2,000) for information.

## U.S. says Nimitz chased off Libyan fighter planes

WASHINGTON (R) — Two Libyan MIG-23 fighter planes approached the U.S. aircraft carrier Nimitz near the Gulf of Sidra this week before being chased off by the ship's F-14 jets, administration officials said Friday.

The incident took place as the nuclear-powered carrier was moving in the Eastern Mediterranean off Libya.

They said the Nimitz, which carries about 90 aircraft, was on a regular patrol when radar contact was made with the Soviet-built Libyan fighters. Planes from the carrier took off after the MIG-23s, which then turned back.

The officials said no shots were fired in the incident near the dis-

puted Gulf of Sidra, where F-14s from the Nimitz shot down two Libyan SU-22s in August, 1981, after they allegedly opened fire on the Americans.

U.S. officials said this week that four AWACS radar planes had been sent to Egypt amid reports of a Libyan military build-up near its border with Sudan.

They said the air and naval movements were not linked directly to any Libyan threat but might help to reduce tensions in the region.

UAE assails U.S.

Meanwhile a United Arab Emirates (UAE) newspaper said the

United States was exploiting Arab lands and people "to widen the split in the Arab World."

Al Itihad was commenting on reports that American and Egyptian military aircraft had begun joint exercises in Egypt which Reagan administration officials said followed U.S. fleet exercises in the Gulf of Sidra.

"Washington rulers have no right to be bolder in our region or exploit our people and lands whatever reasons they have..." the paper said.

Al Itihad warned Arab countries of what it called an American trap aimed at increasing differences between Arab states. "Arab leaders and not only com-

mentators should ask Washington to stop its game," it said.

In Bahrain, the daily Akhbar Al Khaleej said Washington's move to send sophisticated nuclear weapons to the Gulf of Sidra was "an unwarranted provocative step."

The paper added the joint Egyptian-U.S. exercises were a means to paralyse Arab thinking and action and to draw the Arab Nation into a quagmire of fresh inter-Arab disputes.

"We can only draw the conclusion that the U.S. is collaborating with our enemy, who felt it had to do something to stop Egypt from returning to the Arab fold," it said.


## Moscow outlines proposal to withdraw from Europe

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union Friday announced details of a proposal tabled in Vienna Thursday for Soviet and American cuts in ground forces in Central Europe.

Deputy Foreign Minister Viktor Komolov told a news conference that, under the terms of the offer, Moscow would pull back 20,000 soldiers and their weapons, and Washington 15,000.

The numbers, equivalent to five per cent cuts in Soviet and American troop strengths in the reduction zone, were the same as those in earlier proposals by the Warsaw Pact.

Soviet diplomats said the new element in the proposal was the idea that initial Soviet and American cuts should go ahead without waiting to agree on what would happen in a second stage.



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## INSIDE

- Restored Reichstag falls short of serving as parliament of free and united Germany, page 2
- Four outlines trade agreement with Iraq, page 3
- Reagan administration turns attention to Asia, page 4
- World seeks energy alternative, page 5
- Hotspots face tough task to retain F.A. cup, page 6
- U.K. emerges as leader in oil pricing policies, page 7
- Australian bush fires threaten hundreds, page 8



# FEATURES

## The Reichstag still falls short of housing 'parliament of free and united Germany'

By Robert Woodward

Reuter

WEST BERLIN (R) — Fifty years ago this month, the Reichstag died in the most ominous fire of the 20th century.

Fifty years later the restored building is still no closer to serving the function it was designed for: To house the parliament of a free and united Germany.

On the night of Feb. 27, 1933, just four weeks after Adolf Hitler had been proclaimed chancellor, Berliners awoke to find flames leaping from the glass dome of the Reichstag. By the morning it was a burnt-out shell.

The blaze provided the Nazis with an excuse to complete their ruthless takeover of power. When they relinquished it 12 years later, much of Germany resembled the gutted Reichstag.

Half a million people this year will visit the building, still pockmarked with bullet and shrapnel holes from World War II and housing no more than a permanent exhibition entitled "Questions of German History."

And from the top of its steps they will look across the Berlin Wall 20 metres away and into the eyes of East German border guards.

The symbolism of the building is as potent for the Germans of today as it was for the Prussians who built it in the 1890s.

Richard Stuecklen, president of West Germany's Bundestag, called it "a symbol of national unity for all Germans. Its location in the former capital of the empire serves as both an admonition and a reminder of our responsibility."

The truth about the Reichstag fire will never be known for certain. While it was still spreading, the police arrested a young Dutch Communist, Marinus Van Der Lubbe, who was found in the otherwise deserted building, and charged him with arson.

Hermann Goering, the interior minister, called Van Der Lubbe a pawn in a Communist plot to launch a campaign of terror.

The following day, the president signed a decree put forward by Hitler suspending constitutional guarantees of individual freedom, freedom of assembly, the right to form organizations and the right to property.

By the end of July 1933 there was only one political party in Germany — the Nazis. The state was daily employing violence to

govern, most of its political opponents had either been arrested or had fled abroad and the first concentration camps had opened in Oranienburg and Dachau.

Many people believe the Nazis started the fire and then planted Van Der Lubbe, who had been arrested previously for attempted arson and who was found guilty of high treason at a show trial and executed.

In 1967 a West Berlin district court tried to set the record straight, saying Van Der Lubbe should have been sentenced to eight years in prison, not to death, for arson. But last month the West Berlin supreme court refused to rehear his trial because no legal possibility existed for cases decided by a pre-war court to be judged anew.

The building which the hapless

Dutchman destroyed — or did not destroy — was erected between 1884 and 1884 to house the imperial-German parliament, or Diet, which had sat in the premises of the former Royal Prussian Porcelain Company since 1871.

Fierce debate surrounded the choice of position and architectural style before the plans of Frankfurt architect Paul Wallot were chosen for a site close to the Brandenburg Gate, the triumphal arch which now leads nowhere, caught in the no-man's-land between West and East Berlin.

Wallot's high renaissance design proved popular with Kaiser Wilhelm II and the people of Berlin. But it was less so with the Diet's members due to its lack of individual offices and meeting rooms for parliamentary committees.

The imperial constitution of 1871 had provided for an elected parliament but it was basically anti-parliamentarian — for instance, its members were barred from conducting or controlling foreign and military policy.

Significantly, the Kaiser only allowed the finishing touch to Wallot's design — an inscription over the main entrance reading: "Dem Deutschen Volk" (to the German people) — shortly before his abdication in late 1918.

On Nov. 8, 1918, Social Democrat Philipp Scheidemann proclaimed the republic from the balcony of the Reichstag.

But the new Weimar Republic was weakened by political instability, while worldwide economic collapse in the early 1930s

increased support in Germany for the national Socialists (Nazis) both inside and outside parliament.

This support culminated in Adolf Hitler being proclaimed chancellor by President Paul Von Hindenburg on Jan. 30, 1933 with the words: "And now gentlemen, forward with God."

The Nazis held only three posts in Hitler's cabinet but Hermann Goering controlled the vital Prussian Ministry of the Interior, enabling him to replace hundreds of civil servants with fellow Nazis immediately after Hitler's takeover of power.

He formed an auxiliary police force, mostly Nazi thugs, because he claimed the resources of the regular police force were overstretched.

On Feb. 24 the Communist Party headquarters in Berlin were raided by the police in search of a pretext to smash Hitler's most powerful opponents.

The burning of the Reichstag three days later provided the pretext.

The Reichstag, further damaged by bombing and ground attack, was left in ruins at the end of

World War II as a reminder of the destruction the Nazi regime had unleashed.

A decision to rebuild was finally taken in the mid-1950s. After 14 years of reconstruction work, the building was reopened exactly 100 years after the first imperial parliament had convened in 1871.

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سبت 19 فبراير 1983

## HOME NEWS

### Arab food output must be enlarged, pleads seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — The seminar on agricultural credit facilities and the pricing of fertilisers, which concluded its meetings at the Amman Chamber of Industry Thursday, recommended that Arab countries increase their agricultural and food production, improve the economic conditions of their urban and rural sectors and increase the profitability of their agricultural exports.

The seminar, which was organised by the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) in cooperation with the Arab Organisation for Industrial Development (AOID), also recommended more use of modern technology in agriculture, price subsidies for agricultural crops and increased agricultural credit, research and irrigation programmes.

The seminar also recommended that agricultural credit corporations embark on the implementation of special credit programmes to encourage the use of fertilisers, and to follow special techniques and policies to increase the use of fertilisers and to facilitate easy-term credit for farmers.

### Police chase murder suspect to Cairo

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Ra'i newspaper said that a vicious murder, whose victim was Hafez Abdul Rahman owner and manager of Al Fayha' hotel in Saqf Al Seil street in Amman, took place Thursday.

The murder suspect, Azzam Abdul Salam, an Egyptian national who was working at the hotel, stabbed his employer several times while he was asleep killing him instantaneously. The murderer then opened the safe and stole all the money in it. He then left the room where his victim was lying and stayed at the hotel until the afternoon when he headed to Amman Airport and left on the Cairo flight which departed at 8:00 p.m.

Following the discovery of the body, the police began investigating the incident, and the Jordanian authorities contacted INTERPOL in Cairo to apprehend the suspect. To that end, a Jordanian security team will leave for Cairo to follow up the procedures for the extradition of the defendant.

### Forecast predicts snow

AMMAN (J.T.) — Snow fell in the hilly areas of Jordan Friday evening, and the weatherman said that another snowfall is expected as a depression is positioned north of Cyprus. According to the Meteorological Department, Jordan will be affected by this depression resulting in cold and rainy weather.

No casualties were reported by the Public Security Department who warned all drivers to avoid

using the roads leading from Ghor Al Safi to Aqaba and Qasr due to strong winds, heavy rains and bad vision caused by thick fog.

According to the Public Security Department official the rest of the roads are clear except the road leading to Al Tafila where visibility is unclear due to sandy winds. Therefore, the official warned, all drivers should avoid this road if possible.

### Airbus demo plane to arrive

AMMAN (J.T.) — A demonstration flight of the A310 Airbus will take off from Amman Airport Sunday Feb. 20. The aim of the flight is to promote the sales of the new aircraft manufactured by Airbus Industries, according to a press release by Airbus Industries.

Alia, The Royal Jordanian Airline, currently has a fleet of Boeing and TriStar aircrafts, but the fleet does not include the Airbus.

The A310 aircraft, which has a passenger capacity of between

210 and 265 seats, was expected to leave Toulouse Friday Feb. 18 to embark on a 17 day demonstration tour to the Middle East and the Far East.

The tour will take the aircraft to the nine countries of: Yemen Arab Republic, Jordan, Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Japan and the Republic of Korea.

The demonstration in each of these countries is expected to show the qualities of the A310, a twin engine aircraft which is the

### Noor at play for disabled

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Friday attended a performance of a play entitled "to reap, you have to plant" at the Hussein Youth City. The receipts from the play will be used for the benefit of the disabled.

The aim of the play is to bring the plight of the disabled to people's attention, and to try to gain an increase in resources so as to assist in the rehabilitation of handicapped. The play also shows as an example the good care which disabled people in the country have been receiving from social institutions.

Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid was also in what proved to be a large audience.

### Director outlines natural resources

AMMAN (Petra) — Director-General of the Natural Resources Authority Yusef Al Nimri gave a lecture Thursday on mineral, water and energy resources in Jordan. In his address to new diplomats, who were attending a course at the Arab Organisation for Administrative Sciences, Mr. Nimri referred to the tremendous reserves of phosphate, potash and other minerals discovered in Jordan. He also referred to the feasibility of using Jordan's shale oil for energy purposes.

The lecture also included an outline of surface and underground water reserves in Jordan, and details of the volume of present water consumption, and the prospective future needs for irrigation, industry and domestic

latest model developed by Airbus Industrie. Its main features are its passenger comfort, quietness, outstanding fuel efficiency and wide-body cargo capacity, according to the company's press release.

Top Airbus management, including its President Bernard Lathiere, Executive Vice-President Roger B'telle and a team of management sales, flight and support personnel will accompany the Airbus 310 during the scheduled tour.

The Airbus Industrie is a consortium of French, W. German, British and Spanish civil aviation industries, established in December 1970.

By January 1983, Airbus Industrie had made firm sales of 350 aircraft to 46 customers around the world, the press release continued.

### BUILDING FOR RENT

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Her Majesty Queen Noor watches a performance of the play "to reap you have to plant" staged at the Hussein Youth City Friday (Petra photo)

### Queen Noor presides over graduation of 83 JNC student nurses

AMMAN (Petra) — Three groups of nurses graduated Thursday from the Jordanian Nursing College (JNC) in a ceremony patronized by Her Majesty Queen Noor.

During the graduation, which was held at the Hussein Youth City, Queen Noor handed the certificates to the 83 graduand nurses and presented awards to those who had excelled.

At the beginning of the ceremony, Health Minister Zuhair

Malhas made a speech praising Queen Noor's continuous interest in raising the standard of the nursing profession, including the opportunities given to them to go on training courses abroad.

Dr. Malhas said a higher national committee had been formed to study the conditions of nurses in the country with the aim of encouraging people to join the profession.

### Asfour returns from economic talks in Baghdad Iraq, Jordan discuss oil pipeline to Aqaba

AMMAN (Petra) — Industry and Trade Minister Walid Asfour has praised the positive results of the talks which the Jordanian economic delegation had with Iraqi officials during their visit to Baghdad this week.

In a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, on his return to Amman on Thursday Mr. Asfour said that the talks he had dealt with all aspects of cooperation in the fields of trade, industry, irrigation, water, oil, transport and telecommunications between the two countries. He said that at the end of the discussions the two delegations had signed joint minutes of the meetings which illustrated the extent of the agreement between the two sides.

Speaking about the most important parts of the agreement, Mr. Asfour said a consensus had been reached to increase trade between the two countries. An allocation of JD 15 million worth of Jordanian commodities had been allocated for export to Iraq. These commodities will be exported to Iraq through the medium of the Jordanian trade centre in Baghdad, in addition to other private trade agreements which totalled well over JD 70 million in 1982.

Mr. Asfour added that the same amount was allocated for Iraqi trade centre exports to Jordan, and that the two delegations agreed to exchange trade delegations.

In the field of transport and telecommunications, he said, the two sides reviewed the steps which had been taken to link Jordan and Iraq through a joint microwave network. They also decided to develop the transport of goods to Iraq via Aqaba: to build more warehouses in Jordan to store grain and flour bound for Iraq, to increase land transport traffic between the two countries, and to provide special and reciprocal facilities for airlines landing in each other's countries.

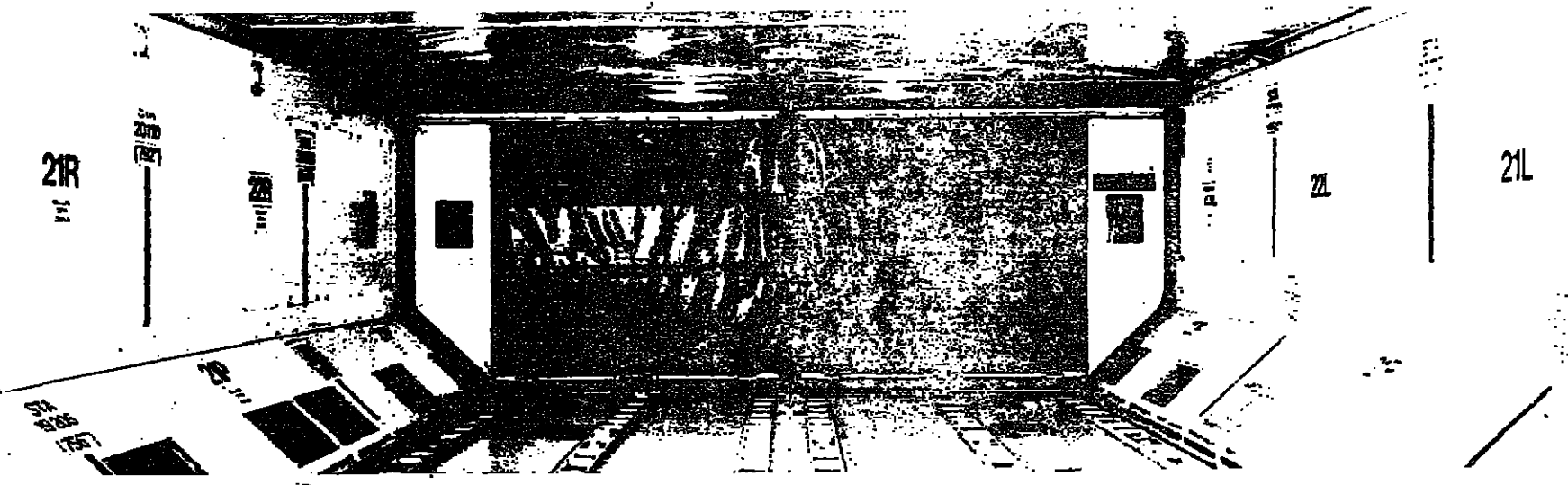
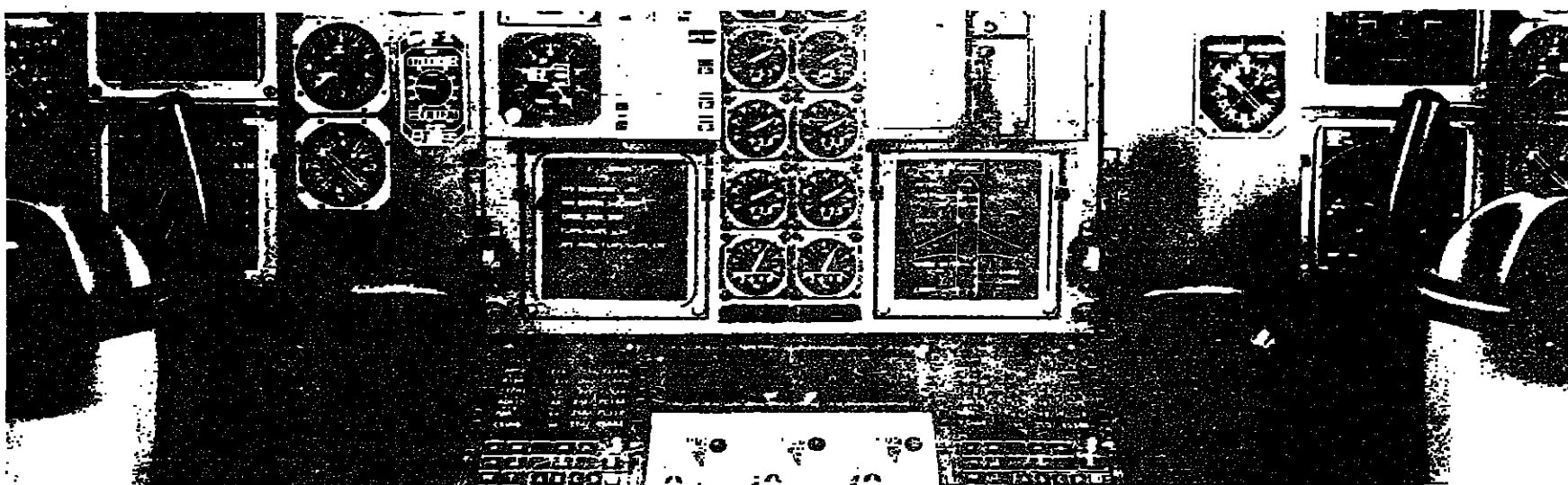
In the field of agriculture, Mr. Asfour said agreement was reached to increase the exchange of agricultural products, eggs, and canned food. The Jordanian delegation also agreed to give all possible facilities to an Iraqi technical delegation currently visiting Jordan.

dan to acquaint itself with Jordan's irrigation, and to continue the study of the project to divert water from the Euphrates river to Jordan.

The Iraqi delegation also agreed to export Iraqi crude oil via Jordanian territory through a special pipeline extending from northern Jordan to Aqaba. The two delegations also agreed to establish joint industrial projects to facilitate economic integration between the two countries.

Mr. Asfour said that, during his stay in Baghdad, he also represented Jordan in the ministerial meeting of a group of Asian states held there on Feb. 14, which saw 35 Asian countries, as well as representatives from international organisations, participating in the meeting. He said the participants in the meeting issued a general declaration expressing their extreme concern at the decline of the rate of growth in the developing world below the anticipated levels. They also expressed their regret at the continuation of the Iraqi-Iranian war, which has led to a drain on the resources of these two developing countries, and called for the ending of the conflict by peaceful means.

## Inside Airbus.



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Airbus A 310 Visits Amman on Saturday, February 19.



# Jordan Times

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## Serving the cause best

OUTRIGHT rejection by the Palestine National Council (PNC) of U.S. President Ronald Reagan initiative for the Middle East would not only complicate the search for a lasting peace in this area. It also could restrain the ability of the Palestinian leadership to manoeuvre and to press for a just and honourable settlement.

The ongoing meeting of the PNC in Algiers, which is supposed to map out a new strategy for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) after the withdrawal of its forces from Lebanon last summer, is much too important to end up only in taking decisions that will not cause the pro-Syrian and pro-Libyan elements in the Palestinian resistance movement to split ranks with the main stream in the organisation.

There is no doubt that Palestinian unity is both vital and essential, and it may seem that, in theory at least, the rejection of the Reagan initiative is not a heavy price for the Palestinians to pay to maintain their unity at this crucial stage. But it would be wrong to make a sacrificial lamb of any peace plan, be it glamorous or incomplete, for the sake of holding positions on the ground that do not even exist

and to please those who are either blinded by narrow self-interest or do not want to know. Nobody is saying the Reagan plan is the best, nor is it. And, judging by what the Americans could or could not achieve since the inception of their president's proposals for an Arab-Israeli settlement, we are not sure that the plan can work either.

It is our belief, however, that the Palestinians, and all Arabs, could serve their cause much better if they did not have to be negative on any count.

If the PNC chooses an outright, or ostentatious, rejection of the American proposals for some reason, they should certainly be free to do so; and being the battle-hardened fighters and experienced diplomats they are, the PLO leaders are really their best judge on whether such a step is imperative to preserve Palestinian unity or strengthen their cause or otherwise. But first they will have to ask themselves whether such a move is really necessary or has been made so only by outside pressures that will not serve the Palestinian cause. Just as the PLO is not expected to endorse the Reagan initiative, it seems superfluous for the PNC to go out of its way to reject it.

## JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Village Leagues have betrayed Palestinian people

While the Algiers meeting of the Palestine National Council (PNC) stresses Palestinian national unity, a handful of Israeli's stooges held a meeting Thursday, under the supervision of the Israeli civil administrator, alleging that they have the right to politically represent the Palestinians. The stooges of the Village Leagues claim that they have a political role to play, and that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and the PNC are not the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

The treacherous role of the Village Leagues, who are clearly being manipulated by the occupation

authorities, has long been condemned by Jordan, both politically and legally. Jordan's position is unchanged, regarding the Leagues as nothing but outlaws that serve the enemy's ends.

The joint Jordanian-Palestinian drive has attained an important degree of coordination, while the leadership of the two peoples, along with all the Arab masses, has passed judgment on the contemptible tools of Israel. One day the two peoples will inflict a just punishment upon those who have betrayed their country and nation.

### Al Dustour: King encourages Romania to support peace process

His Majesty King Hussein's visit to Romania is within the framework of the King's vigorous effort to rally support for the Arab peace drive, aimed at ending Israel's occupation of the occupied Arab territories, and establishing a just and durable peace in the Middle East.

Jordanian-Romanian relations have increasingly

witnessed great progress in the service of the two peoples' interests and mutual understanding. The Romanian's principled stand in relation to the Middle-East conflict, and the Israeli invasion of Lebanon makes it quite natural for the Arab cause to call for Romanian support of the present peace efforts.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Arabs must help Lebanon resist Israeli pressure

Arab indifference over Lebanon has left it helpless in the struggle against Israeli hegemonic plans being made against Lebanese soil, Israel's armed drive, aimed to set up new "realities" to serve its expansionist objectives at the expense of Lebanese territorial integrity and sovereignty, has found fertile soil in the continued factional hostilities of its northern neighbour.

The Israeli forces in Lebanon have prevented the

extension of the authority of the Lebanese army whilst systematically fuelling these hostilities in order to create a defacto partition of Lebanon. At the forefront of this social and geographical partition has been the Israeli puppet and Lebanese renegade Major Sa'ad Haddad.

Lebanon can not go on paying such a high price, while the Arabs simply look on. Lebanon is a small country with limited resources and endurance.

## Pacific naval strategy changed

By James Foley  
Reuter

TRUK ATOLL, Western Pacific — The American battleship New Jersey, which routed a Japanese task force near this isolated atoll in 1944, is heading back to the Western Pacific as the U.S. makes fundamental changes in its navy-dominated strategy in the region.

As part of getting the Japanese to take responsibility for protecting shipping lanes between central Japan and Guam and the Philippines, the U.S. navy is planning to increase its strength of big ships in the Northern Pacific and have them operate much closer to the Soviet Union.

As part of the plan, the huge New Jersey, which sank the Japanese fleet with its equally ponderous sister ship Iowa, has been refitted to fight a 1980s war. At the heart of the strategy is maintenance of such central Pacific islands as Truk for possible use as military bases in an emergency affecting the United States, or one of its Asian allies such as the Philippines or Japan.

Another aspect of the strategy involves plans to establish a series of military bases on islands west of here next to the very heart of Asia.

Truk is administered by the United States and Washington recently leased 7,285 hectares of land on Tinian, a tiny island in the Northern Marianas group. The island, from where B-29 bombers departed to drop atom bombs on Nagasaki and Hiroshima, has

seven runways left from World War II which are still usable by modern aircraft. The runways could be expanded to take B-52 bombers, already based a short distance away on another American territory, the island fortress of Guam.

Further to the south the United States is seeking the contingency right to construct air and naval bases in the Palau Islands. This would permit surveillance of the three main shipping routes — the Malacca, Sunda and Lombok straits — between the Indian Ocean and the China Seas.

As part of an increased surveillance programme, the B-52 strategic bomber detachment at Guam is increasingly taking on the mission of long-range surveillance of surface shipping in the Indian and West Pacific oceans.

The B-52s can cover hundreds of thousands of square km of ocean with sensors. Through mid-air refuelling they can also stay aloft for periods limited only by crew fatigue. The planes, whose prime mission is to deliver nuclear and other bombs and attack missiles on land targets, can also drop a variety of sea mines to deny enemy shipping access to an area.

Brigadier General Reuben Autery, B-52 commander at Guam, said his aircraft would probably be the first to try to seal the Soviet fleet in the Sea of Japan in the event of war. General Autery stressed that while his detachment is taking on a greater role for the U.S. navy, its principal function is

as a strategic deterrent. Four of his planes are on permanent standby, loaded with nuclear weapons, and with crews ready to get them aloft within seven minutes of an alert.

U.S. military sources both here in the islands and in Japan, as well as Japanese military sources, expect the U.S. navy to use the New Jersey, as well as an accompanying aircraft carrier, close in to the Soviet coast.

"The Northwest Pacific is ideal for the New Jersey", said a Japanese military planner, an air force colonel. "Aircraft from Japan, the Republic of Korea or the Philippines can protect the ship while it moves in these waters."

The U.S. aircraft carrier Midway is based in Japan while another U.S. seventh fleet carrier is based at Subic Bay in the Philippines. The battleship, one of four to be renovated and modernised, is designed to project power into an area where the United States or its allies have a military interest.

The New Jersey is armed with a variety of missiles and defensive anti-missile cannon, as well as its huge 20-metre long naval rifles. It will work at the centre of a Surface Action Group (SAG) and will be part of a Carrier Battle Group (CBG) in the event of hostilities.

The sources said it could work ahead of an aircraft carrier in bombarding land targets while under the protection of the carrier air wing.

## VIEW FROM AMERICA

# OPEC's very important role

By Franz Schurmann

Nine years ago, Americans first heard the acronym OPEC and fast came to hate it. The media quickly made it clear that OPEC was at fault for making Americans wait in long lines before gasoline pumps. Cartoons appeared depicting OPEC as a rich and fat Arab laughingly kicking the American consumer in the seat of his pants. Editorials went further and warned that the Arabs were reaching close to America's jugular vulnerability of dependency on Mideastern oil.

Even Secretary of State Henry Kissinger warned that the U.S. might have to deploy military force to seize the Gulf oil fields and so preserve its oil for the "Free World." Smashing OPEC seemed the patriotic thing to do.

The angry outcries calmed down as oil prices settled on a plateau during the mid-1970's. But the U.S. began to move to reduce its vulnerability yet at the same time increase its political and military strength in the Mideast. While the Carter programme to create synthetic fuels ("synfuels") never worked, conservation did. U.S. oil consumption has been going down steadily. More sig-

nificantly, most foreign oil coming into the U.S. now comes from Mexico, and secondly from Britain's North Sea oil fields.

The Carter administration also decided to organise a Rapid Deployment Force (RDF) aimed primarily at possible intervention in Mideast conflicts, specifically to move into the oil fields.

The diplomatic companion to these moves was the Camp David peace process. The ultimate aims of Camp David went way beyond Egypt-Israel peace. It was the basic U.S. intention to make its "special relationship" with Israel compatible with a new friendship and alliance policy with the Arabs that would begin with the old ally, Saudi Arabia, and a newer one, Egypt, and gradually fan out in the Arab World.

If that policy had worked, OPEC would simply have become redundant. Remember that until November 1978, Iran was solidly on the U.S. side, and both Saudi Arabia and Iran alone largely determined how much oil would be produced and at what price. The Shah had his links to Israel, in-

cluding supplying the Israelis with oil. And Egypt under Sadat needed U.S. economic and military aid.

No wonder Jimmy Carter still considers Camp David the centrepiece of his foreign policy. If it had succeeded OPEC, which gained strength in the wake of the 1973 War, would have withered while friends of the U.S. would control world oil flows without endangering U.S. ties to its other close friend, Israel. And at the same time, U.S. dependence on Arab oil would have gone down significantly.

The policy began to fall apart with the overthrow of the Shah in November 1978. It received another blow when the Soviets invaded Afghanistan in December 1979. And the situation began to turn dangerous when the Iran-Iraq war broke out in September 1980. When the Shah fell, the Americans lost what they called their "twin pillar" policy in the Gulf. Afghanistan has now become a Soviet "Vietnam," but U.S. impotence in the region is evident in its failure to provide the freedom fighters with any significant military or economic aid. And the Iraq-Iran War

continues. Every bullet fired endangers the working of the oil fields, but the U.S. is just about powerless to do anything about it.

As is well known, the Israeli attack on Lebanon completed the wreckage of the Camp David process. It signified the virtual disappearance of U.S. ability to control or influence events in the Mideast, aside from an RDF with questionable military value.

But the collapse of Camp David has made OPEC of great importance to U.S. foreign policy. OPEC's economic importance is as great as ever. In 1974, it changed the shape of the world's financial markets by converting billions of Eurodollars into petrodollars. During the last few years, it has created a global oil glut that has reduced prices. And now, if it can get its members to reduce output and mitigate ferocious competition among members, it can help prevent a collapse in world oil prices that could trigger a serious deflation.

But more importantly OPEC now must be seen as the chief forum where Mideastern nations otherwise bitterly hostile to each other meet face to

face. It is perhaps the main forum where Saudi Arabia, Iran, and Iraq can work out oil agreements which can serve as vehicles for resolving the political conflicts among them.

The recent OPEC conference appears to have produced both agreement (to limit output) and disagreement (on prices). With George Shultz as Secretary of State, Washington now appears eager for finding ways to settle Mideastern conflicts, especially that between Iraq and Iran.

But that means paying a price — the U.S. must pressure Israel not just to get out of Lebanon but to make major concessions to Palestinian demands. The U.S. tie to Israel remains massive, but the pressure of the U.S. and global economic situation is more and more working against Israel. If OPEC now should collapse, the shock to the advanced industrial countries could be as great as OPEC's oil price rises were nine years ago. Any global economic recovery absolutely depends on oil price stability. Recovery would be aborted if oil prices started to fall wildly.

## Latin Americans will press for Non-aligned traditional independence

By Jose Katigbak  
Reuter

MEXICO CITY — Most Latin American and Caribbean countries at next month's Non-aligned summit in India are likely to resist radical attempts to portray the United States as the region's main troublemaker and the Soviet Union as a "natural ally."

They will press for reaffirmation of the Non-Aligned Movement's traditional independence of the two superpowers, according to regional political analysts.

Most Latin American leaders privately resent the heavy U.S. influence in the region but feel that a sharp condemnation of Washington by the summit would be counterproductive.

"The movement can only remain an effective moral pressure group by maintaining a tight balancing act and not being seen as tilting towards one power bloc or another," an international affairs expert said.

Most countries in the region have too great a shared interest with, or economic dependence on, the United States to allow tribes to sour relations.

This was a main reason why the U.S. escaped condemnation at a Non-aligned ministerial meeting last month in Managua, Nicaragua, on the situation in Latin America and the Caribbean. The meeting, preparing for the New Delhi summit, blamed the U.S. for some of the area's problems but stopped short of an outright condemnation as demanded by Cuba and Nicaragua.

Regional analysts feel the summit will be unable to focus closely on Latin American problems because of other pressing world issues including the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, the Iran-Iraq war, the situation in southern Africa and a dispute over the Kampuchean representation.

### No strategic reserve

But they expect the summit to reaffirm the Managua communiqué which called on the U.S. to play a constructive role in the search for peace in Central America and told Washington it should not consider Latin America and the Caribbean as its "strategic reserve."

The communiqué also voiced unqualified support for Argentina's stand in its dispute with Britain over the Falkland Islands.

Argentine President Reynaldo Bignone will attend the New Delhi summit to emphasise his country's determination to play a more active role in the Non-Aligned Movement.

Foreign Ministry sources in Buenos Aires believe that long-term deeper Argentine involvement in the movement will mean increased links with black African and Arab countries at the summit.

### CLARIFICATION

In page 4 of Feb. 16-17 Jordan Times, a Charles Metropolis' poem was published as a letter to the editor. This is to clarify that the poem was sent by an anonymous reader and not by Mr. Metropolis as might have been thought.

## Shultz tries to put relations with China on an even keel

# Reagan administration turns attention to Asia

By William Scally  
Reuter

WASHINGTON — After months of concern with pressing problems in Europe and the Middle East, the Reagan administration has turned its attention to Asia to try to put relations with China on an even keel and strengthen ties with Japan and South Korea.

Secretary of State George Shultz's 12-day Asian trip, completed last week, had modest goals. No breakthroughs were expected or achieved.

Reagan, welcoming him back to Washington, said last Friday the tour was extremely successful and of great significance. He said he agreed with Mr. Shultz that much of the world's future lay in Asia and the Pacific. It was the first such high-level visit to China in nearly 20 months. But in a burst of U.S. activity in the region, U.S. trade representative William Brock followed Mr. Shultz to Japan. Secretary Malcolm Baldrige and presidential science adviser George Keyworth are flying to Peking in May, and Mr. Shultz himself plans a further trip to Asia in late June.

In China, Mr. Shultz sought greater understanding of problems that have marred the Sino-U.S. relationship in recent years.

He solved none of the problems on the trip but said his talks sought to create mutual trust and confidence that could help deal with problems in an atmosphere of good faith. The thorniest issue between Peking and Washington is continued U.S. arms sales to Taiwan, an island China regards as one of its provinces.

Mr. Shultz pledged the United States would fulfil its commitments. The administration

must, by law, supply Taiwan with defensive arms.

Last August it agreed in a joint communiqué with the Chinese gradually to reduce arms deliveries in exchange for a Peking statement that its policy was to strive for peaceful reunification of Taiwan and the mainland. As Mr. Shultz toured Asia, Vice President George Bush was touring Europe to shore up support for the U.S. stance in talks with the Soviet Union on medium-range nuclear missiles.

Mr. Shultz found the same missiles were causing concern in Asia. Last Friday President Reagan said he had "emphasised to me that Asians share our concerns about the need for significant arms control measures to ensure world peace and security."

In the Geneva talks the United States seeks the destruction of all the Soviet Union's new three-warhead SS-20 missiles in exchange for not deploying new American missiles in Europe.

Nearly 350 SS-20s are pointed at Europe and another 90 per cent deployed in the Eastern Soviet Union, threatening Japan and China.

### Zero option

In Tokyo, Mr. Shultz was said to have assured Japanese leaders the United States "would never agree to anything that might appear good for Europe and bad for the rest of the world."

Vice-President Bush, who returned to Washington only hours before Mr. Shultz, emphasised in Europe the U.S. commitment to the so-called zero option.

He said the United States was ready to consider any serious Soviet proposal, interpreted by some as willingness to consider a possible interim solution leaving

some missiles in place. Mr. Shultz told reporters the zero option was a "worldwide" proposal and the Chinese and Japanese supported the U.S. stance. Describing his talks with Chinese leaders, including elder statesman Deng Xiaoping, Mr. Shultz emphasised the economic side of U.S.-Chinese relations rather than the strategic aspects that were a preoccupation of his predecessor, Alexander Haig.

"Their (China's) own modernisation programme is of great interest to us," he said.

"We support what they are trying to do and I think that as that succeeds it will be of general benefit to stability in this part of the world, higher standards of living, the market for our products and so on."

After the Peking talks both sides made clear that deep differences remained on several issues, though there were parallel interests and greater understanding had been achieved. In Tokyo Mr. Shultz urged Japan to follow through pledges to reduce barriers hampering U.S. exports to Japan and to make greater efforts to defend its sea and air lanes.

His visit to South Korea, where U.S. and Korean troops are defending the country against a potential threat from much larger North Korean ground forces, was largely a symbolic reaffirmation of the U.S. security commitment to the country.

The South Koreans voiced dismay at congressional cuts in U.S. military aid from the \$210 million the Reagan administration requested to \$140 million. Mr. Shultz promised the administration would fight to restore the money and would ease the terms of Korean repayments on U.S. military equipment.





## Britain pioneers cleaner, safer nuclear energy

He said the only by-product was helium, which is innocuous. Tritium is pumped back into the machine after reprocessing and unlike a fission reaction no radioactive fuel waste is left.

alternative," Mr. Maple said. "Other sources are merely additional to the conventional coal, gas and oil. We now have to find out whether fusion is the true alternative."

**Jordan's response: Royal Scientific Society solar powered desalination plant at Aqaba**

The system works on the principle of the domestic refrigerator in reverse. In a fridge a very low temperature is produced by a fluid such as ammonia absorbing heat

Low pressure steam from the solar collectors is used to boil the refrigerant. The structure has a 30 degree sloping bed of 1000 solar

Dr. O'Callaghan says the simplicity and flexibility of the system are likely to make it an attractive proposition for developing countries, where it can be substituted for the diesel engine. "It should also appeal to the more advanced nations of the world whose industries produce large amounts of waste heat previously not thought to be worth conserving until the dramatic increases in fossil fuel prices of the past few years," he added.

-- London Press Service

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Under this plan, some seven to eight million hectares throughout the community would be turned over to the production of energy crops by the year 2000.

But the Commission believes it to be one of the most promising ideas for the community's agricultural sector over the next 20 years.

Salwa  
El Taher

Words, words, words! some might say with a shrug of the shoulders. But, words sanctify actions. And as Arabs redefining our

Here may lie, actually, the heart of the matter. At first glimpse, world culture might be synonymous with European culture.

Our age is the most parochial since Homer. I speak not of any geographical parish: the inhabitants of Mudcombe-in-the-Mere are more aware than at any former time of what is being done

imagine ourselves at the apex of intelligence, and cannot believe that the quaint clothes and cumbersome phrases of former times can have invested people and thoughts that are still worthy of our attention... In none of (the) former

too much importance. Civilisation, in the more important sense, is a thing of the mind, not of material adjuncts to the physical side of living. It is a matter partly of knowledge, partly of emotion.

“A matter partly of knowledge,

one; "I never, ever pick up an Arabic book or newspaper," boasted another. "Are you French-educated or English-educated?"

have very little chance of landing anywhere at all; and that carefully "wording the way" might be one means of saving a great deal of time, effort and anguish.

\_\_\_\_\_

11:59 Dhuhur  
14:55 Asr  
17:19 Maghreb  
18:44 Isha

11:30	Athens (GA)	Amman	2/6
11:55	Athens, Zurich (SwissAir)	Aqaba	8/17
12:00	London (RJ)	Deserts	2/10
12:05	Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)	Jordan Valley	6/15
12:30	Cairo (RJ)		

Beets	180 / 150	Oranges (shamout)	300 / 160
Bonani	280 / 200	Oranges (local)	120 / 100
Cabbage	80 / 60	Pepper (Sweet)	500 / 200
Carrot	100 / 80	Pepper (Hot Green)	600 / 600
Cauliflower (white)	100 / 80	Potatoes	180 / 150
		Pumpkin	50 / 50



## SPORTS

## Injury-plagued F.A. Cup holders Spurs face tough match at Everton

LONDON (R) — Tottenham Hotspur, plagued by injury all season, face a tough match at Everton in their bid to capture the F.A. Cup for a record third successive year.

The fifth round visit will be a rare Cup trip outside London for Spurs, who had the good luck to be drawn at home most of the time in their last two triumphant campaigns.

But fortune has been harsher on them this season. A bad run of injuries has unsettled them and a third F.A. Cup success—a feat unprecedented this century—is the one prize they can still salvage from the season.

Oswaldo Ardiles, Tottenham's Argentine World Cup star, is out with a broken leg and fellow midfielder Gary Brooke is in hospital following a midweek car crash.

This predicament might persuade the London club to risk recalling England's Glen Hoddle, who is still troubled by an ankle injury, and Scottish World Cup striker Steve Archibald.

But while Spurs battle for survival against Everton, the heaviest bets fancy the Cup will finish up at nearby Anfield, where Liverpool take on Brighton in another all-first division link-up switched to Sunday to avoid simultaneous Cup clashes on Merseyside.

Brighton beat Liverpool last March—the last home League defeat for the Merseysiders—and they hope former Liverpool player Jimmy Case will once again help them upset his old club.

Liverpool suffered a rare defeat at Anfield on Tuesday, but the 1-0 beating by second division Burnley in their League Cup semifinal second leg tie was not enough to

prevent their winning through to the final of that competition.

Manchester United are their most likely League Cup final opponents, and this Saturday United travel to second division Derby to further their F.A. Cup aspirations.

The Manchester club achieved a fine 4-2 away victory over Arsenal in their League Cup semifinal first leg on Tuesday and should prove too much for Derby, who are bottom of division two.

United have a daunting programme next week—the League Cup return against Arsenal on Wednesday followed by a visit from Liverpool in the League on Saturday.

Arsenal will try to pick themselves up from their beating by United when they face Middlesbrough, while European Champions Aston Villa entertain fellow first division Watford. Burnley turn from their League Cup win at Liverpool to an F.A. Cup clash against fellow second division Crystal Palace.

### Robson swaps national squad's luxury hotel

England soccer manager Bobby Robson is making his squad swap luxury hotel living for the more spartan accommodation of the National Recreation Centre.

Robson expects the move from an 18th century country house north of London—England's pre-match headquarters since the mid-1970s—to save the Football Association about £40,000 (£60,000) a year.

Under the old regime, England players lived two to a room with bedside telephones and television

sets. A chef prepared their meals and the hotel routine was virtually geared to their requirements.

But now they must settle for public phones in the dormitory section, pay for their own calls, share one television set among groups of eight in a communal lounge and risk missing breakfast if they arrive late.

"My job is to persuade the older players that the more spartan life is in everybody's interests," said Robson, who will use the new base—Bisham Abbey, outside London—before next Wednesday's match against Wales.

"I feel a National Recreation Centre is the proper environment to prepare for an international football match. It is more in keeping with a sportsman's pre-match needs than a luxury hotel."

The main reason for the move is training facilities. Bisham Abbey offers good grass pitches, a big all-weather playing surface, gym-

nasium and medical treatment rooms as well as the accommodation for some 80 players and officials.

England have, till now, borrowed training pitches used by first division Arsenal and drawn on the London club's medical facilities when preparing for matches.

Booking problems mean England will return to their old base at West Lodge Hotel and use the Arsenal training pitches for a match against Greece next month. But Bisham Abbey will be used for the rest of the season.

"Younger players are coming into the international scene now and I feel this is the time for a change, to show them that a bit more of a spartan preparation is in keeping with the needs of sportsmen. I may have to persuade some of the older players it is in their interest too, but I don't anticipate any problems," Robson said.

### Navratilova disposes of Budarova in 45 minutes at Chicago tourney

CHICAGO (R) — Top-seeded Martina Navratilova of the U.S. took 45 minutes to defeat Iva Budarova of Czechoslovakia, 6-1, 6-1, in the second round of a \$750,000 women's tennis tournament here Thursday night.

Navratilova took a 5-0 lead in the first set, losing only 10 points on the way, before Budarova held serve, Martina clinched the first set, which took only 20 minutes to play, with a love game.

In the second set Budarova held serve in the first game. But from

then on it was Navratilova all the way and she won the next six games.

Other top-seeded players who advanced were Pam Shriver of the U.S., who defeated Claudia Kohde of West Germany 7-6, 6-3, and Tracy Austin of the U.S., who defeated her compatriot Ann Smith 6-1, 7-6.

Sylvia Hanika of West Germany, the sixth-seeded player, lost to Eva Pfaff, also of West Germany, 5-7, 6-4, 6-3.

## Belgian Liboton confident of collecting world cyclo-cross crown

BIRMINGHAM, England (R) — Belgian Roland Liboton is supremely confident he can collect his third world professional cyclo-cross crown here on Sunday against fierce opposition from Swiss, Dutch and West German riders.

"I am stronger now than I was last year," he said recently after lifting the Belgian National Championship for the fourth time.

"I believe that I am much more advanced in my preparation than I was when I won the world title at Lanarville in France last year."

Liboton, who on that occasion, finished just two seconds ahead of Swiss Albert Zweifel, winner of four World Championships from 1976 to 1979, has certainly shown a marked improvement on the European cyclo-cross circuit this season.

He underlined his increased strength by leaving compatriots

Robert Vermiere and Johan Ghyllert trailing as they battled for the Belgian honours on the muddy Overijse course.

"Last year I could not drop them, but this time I won by nearly two minutes and I did not have to push myself to do it," said Liboton, who won his first world title in 1980.

Zweifel could again present the Belgian with his stiffest challenge in the 22-km circuit test laid out in Sutton Park on the outskirts of Birmingham.

Another leading rider is West German Klaus-Peter Thaler who would dearly like to end his racing career with his first professional crown. He won the 1973 world amateur event—also hosted by Britain—and collected silver and bronze medals after joining the paid ranks.

Other top competitors in an anticipated entry of 40 are Dutchmen Hennie Stamnider, winner two years ago and third last year, and Rolf Groenendaal, first in several races in The Netherlands and Belgium this season.

Czechoslovakia have assembled a strong team for Saturday's 19-km amateur race, including Milos Fisera, who is bidding for his third successive triumph. He was reported to have recovered from a slight injury suffered while racing last weekend.

Fisera's main rivals could be his own team mates, although the Soviet Union and Poland are not expected to leave the championships empty-handed.

Finland, Ireland and Japan, have riders competing for the first time and their appearance has boosted the entry to a record 17 nations.

## Noah defeats Mottram in U.S. Indoor

MEMPHIS, Tennessee (R) — French Davis Cup star Yannick Noah, the tournament's fourth seed, hammered in 16 aces on Thursday as he beat ninth-seeded Buster Mottram of Britain 7-5, 6-2 in the third round of the \$250,000 U.S. National Indoor Tennis Championships.

Noah's Davis Cup teammate Henri Laconte was beaten by third-seeded Gene Mayer, 1-6, 6-0, 6-0. Mayer, 26, had beaten the 19-year-old Laconte in four sets in the Davis Cup final last November in Grenoble, France.

Noah, 22, saw the tournament doctor in the morning and practised before his match to test an ailing knee. After the 81-minute match he said he had no problems with the knee, unlike during his struggle with Mark Dickson on Wednesday.

## Mind your own business, rebels captain tells Clive Lloyd

LONDON (R) — Lawrence Rowe, captain of the rebel West Indian cricketers who arrived here Friday after touring South Africa, hit out at West Indies Skipper Clive Lloyd for criticising the tour.

Rowe, who with his team-mates has been banned by the West Indies Cricket Board from taking part in any matches under their auspices, said: "He has got no right to attack us. We are professional men and we have the right to make up our own minds."

"The players who went to South Africa thought long and hard about the tour but it was a great

success. We consider ourselves to be no different than businessmen who go to South Africa to trade."

Rowe said he would not be settling in England but would be staying in London "until the dust settles."

He added: "I have no intention of playing over here. Reports that I might sign to play in England are not true. We have a two-season contract in South Africa and all the players will be going out there again in January."

Rowe said the rebels still hoped to play in Barbados and Bermuda despite the West Indies ban.

## Indian cricketers get off to a bad start against West Indians

KINGSTON, Jamaica (R) — The Indians, led by their new captain, Kapil Dev, made a disappointing start to their five-test tour of the West Indies Friday.

With only Dilip Vengsarkar (42) and all-rounder Ravi Shastri (35) making scores of any significance, Jamaica bowled them out for a paltry 185 on an easy-paced Sabina Park pitch.

How comfortable the batting conditions were was proved when Jamaica, batting for the last hour and 40 minutes, scored 79 for the loss of only one wicket.

The dismissal of the Indians for such a small score was a particular ignominy as Jamaica, already hit by the defection of five players to the rebel side in South Africa, were without their main strike bowler, Michael Holding, as well as two leg-spinners, Robert Haynes and Colin Gordon.

Most of the Indian dismissals came from batsmen playing wicketless shots and they might, in fact, have been ousted more quickly had the Jamaicans held their cat-

ches.

In each instance, the bowler to suffer was Aaron Daley, a medium-pace bowler who was making his first-class debut. He bowled with great heart, and without a break, from before lunch until just 20 minutes before tea and deservedly took three wickets for 66.

Daley struck twice in quick succession after lunch when Vengsarkar and Yashpal Sharma were threatening to rescue the Indians from the shambles of 42 for three.

The main wicket-taker was fast bowler Courtney Walsh, 21, who toured England with the West Indies youth side last summer. He had figures of 4 for 31, having taken the first two wickets in the innings in his first two overs and then returning after tea to mop up the tail.

When the Jamaicans batted, Balwinder Singh Sandhu was India's steady bowler. Their spinners, coming on after only ten overs, took considerable punishment from George Powell, a stocky left-hander, who hit three fours and a six in his unbeaten 30.

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Tenders Section-Stores & Supplies Dept.

5th Circle - Jabal Amman

against a non-refundable amount of (15) JD by cheque for each copy.

JEA is prepared to send documents to tenderers outside Jordan against the required fees.

Offers must be submitted to JEA before 12.00 noon on Thursday 24.3.1983 at the a/m address, and to be accompanied with a bid bond equal to 5% of the offer value.

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2nd day: Branch School Diary Adult & children Arabic Subt. 5:00 p.m. (Bunkonikki-Ihatobu no Akai Yane)

3rd day: Melody in Gray Adult Arabic Subt. 7:00 p.m. (Hanare-Goze Orin)

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## ECONOMY

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## EEC official warns Ireland

DUBLIN (R) — A senior European Community official warned Ireland Thursday it would be forced to devalue its currency within the European Monetary System (EMS) unless wage rates and inflation were checked.

## Turkey to increase textile exports

ANKARA (R) — Turkey plans to increase its textile exports to \$1 billion this year from \$650 million last year despite European Community restrictions, External Economic Affairs Minister Sermet Refik Pasin said Thursday. Mr. Pasin told the semi-official Anatolian News Agency that Turkish textile exporters were constantly searching for new markets and were now entering the United States and North African markets.

## Third World debts alarm Bonn

BONN (R) — West Germany voiced mounting concern Thursday over the debts and policies of Third World countries and said it would place more emphasis on its own interests when deciding on future aid programmes.

## China wants Taiwan's aid

MANILA (R) — China has officially said it wants to replace Taiwan as a member of the Asian Development Bank (ADB), Bank President Masao Fujioka said Friday.

## U.S. governor signs financial law

SACRAMENTO, California (R) — Governor George Deukmejian Thursday signed into law an emergency financial plan, including a possible temporary sales tax increase, designed to erase the state's \$1.5 billion budget deficit.

## French airline staff strikes

PARIS (R) — Some 10,000 French airline employees began a 24-hour strike Friday, disrupting the commercial flights of the country's three big airlines.

## W. German Mobil reports big loss

BONN (R) — The West German subsidiary of Mobil, Thursday announced its worst annual loss since the World War II. Mobil in Deutschland said poor results in its oil exploration and refining operations had turned a 225 million mark (\$94 million) profit in 1981 into a provisional 170 million mark (\$70 million) loss last year.

## U.K. boosts Middle East exports

LONDON (OPECNA) — Britain's exports to the Middle East increased by 14.8 per cent in 1982, according to trade department figures made available to the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA). The statistics reveal Britain's imports from the region dropped by 14.5 per cent to \$2.04 billion, mainly because of increased North Sea oil production. Saudi Arabia was Britain's largest market in the region, taking a quarter of the total exports worth \$3.45 billion. Iraq came second, importing goods worth \$530.18 million, followed by the United Arab Emirates (\$38.84 million), Iran (\$202.24 million) and Kuwait (\$201.94 million). Qatar's imports of British goods increased by 81.1 per cent in 1982 to \$148.60 million, against \$82.06 million in 1981. Saudi Arabia led on exports to Britain with goods valued at \$840 million, although this was 21.4 per cent down on 1981.

## THE BETTER HALF By Harris



## Britain emerges as leader in oil pricing policies

LONDON (R) — Britain's state oil-trading company Friday bowed to pressure from its recession-hit customers by recommending a \$3 cut in the price of North Sea crude oil, industry sources said.

The nine per cent cut, which still has to be approved by both buyers and suppliers, would put the price of Britain's Forties marker crude at 30.50 a barrel—the cheapest high quality oil on the world market.

The cut would make North Sea oil \$3.50 a barrel cheaper than inferior Saudi Arabian light, the marker crude within the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), and \$5 cheaper than top quality African grades.

The price cut will not mean an oil export bonanza for the British. Britain already follows a policy of maintaining maximum output, currently standing at around 2.2 million barrels a day or five per cent of non-communist world demand.

OPEC has been trying unsuccessfully to counter the effects of an oil glut created by lingering world recession, competition from alternative fuels and, in the short term, mild winter weather in the oil-consuming northern hemisphere.

Although the oil industry has come to regard OPEC as the price leader for the rest of the world, the Geneva impasse switched the pressure on to Britain to take a lead.

BNOC's customers told the trading company the existing British price of \$33.50 a barrel was too high in view of the oil glut and a price slump on the free spot market.

Traders were this week able to buy up cargoes on the spot market for as little as \$29 a barrel. Refineries in the meantime are

getting a return of little more than \$29 on the products they extract from a barrel of North Sea oil.

The industry will now be looking to see how the spot market reacts to the news from BNOC.

A major foreign buyer told Reuters he expected spot prices to drop below \$29 next week but said they were likely to recover within 10 days.

Oil analysts calculated Saudi Arabia, OPEC's largest producer, would have to cut its oil price from \$34 to between \$28 and \$29 to compete with the new British price.

Prior to the BNOC move there was speculation in the Gulf that the Saudis and their Gulf allies were considering trimming their prices to \$30 a barrel.

Any Saudi move, however, was likely to be taken in conjunction with other Gulf producers or in the framework of a future OPEC agreement, analysts said.

The BNOC cut, if accepted, would also put heavy pressure on Nigeria which sells a crude comparable in quality to that from the North Sea for \$35.50 a barrel.

Customers have turned away from Nigeria, which has seen its sales drop some 50 per cent this year, rather than enter into contracts at prices they believe are destined to fall.

BNOC's pricing strategy could still run into trouble if customers and suppliers declined to accept the recommendation.

Spokesmen for several oil majors, which operate as buyers and suppliers, said the \$3 a barrel cut for the main North Sea grades was smaller than expected.

They said acceptance of the recommendation did not rule out future pressure for further cuts if spot prices stayed significantly below the new level.

Although the spot market trades only about three million barrels a day, or seven per cent of non-communist world demand, it is increasingly recognised as an important barometer.

The British government meanwhile put an optimistic interpretation on the BNOC recommendation.

An energy department spokesman said the government believed a modest fall in oil prices would be, on balance, good for the world and British economies.

"It is nonsense to suggest that BNOC is leading the market down. BNOC is doing no more than reflecting market conditions and the market has already moved downwards in price," he said.

Meanwhile OPEC will face almost irresistible pressure to reduce prices following Friday's proposed cut of British North Sea crude, Gulf oil analysts said.

African exporters of high-quality crude, which competes with North Sea oil, will feel particularly threatened by the new price, they said.

Among Gulf exporters, Abu Dhabi and Kuwait appeared the most vulnerable, the analysts said.

Both have denied discounting on OPEC prices in recent days although industry sources said their crude was appearing in the spot market at lowish prices.

Oil markets have been expecting Saudi Arabia and its Gulf allies to trim prices by about \$4, taking the Saudi light crude used as the key OPEC price to \$30 a barrel.

The analysts said the British cut increased pressure on Saudi Arabia in order to restore the traditional quality differential between its crude and North Sea oil.

But most experts did not expect a unilateral move by the kingdom,

which probably will coordinate any reduction within OPEC or at least the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council.

Some analysts speculated that the British decision could have been in some way coordinated with a future Saudi price cut, but they had no confirmation.

The analysts said the British cut also made a reduction by non-OPEC Oman a virtual certainty. It has in the past few days reopened talks with oil company customers about giving a \$4 discount on its \$34 price, they said.

The official Kuwaiti news agency quoted Kuwaiti Oil Minister Ali Al Khalifa Al Sabah as saying two OPEC members were planning to sell their crude oil at \$30 a barrel, \$4 less than OPEC's benchmark price.

On the other hand, a sharp drop in Britain's oil prices would bring a "total halt" to new North Sea investments and eventually turn the country into an oil importer, Venezuelan Energy and Mines Minister Humberto Calderon Berti said Thursday.

In Norway, the Norwegian state oil company Friday Statoil cut its price of North Sea crude oil by between \$3 and \$3.50 per barrel, effective from Feb. 10, a company spokesman said.

The market price for Norwegian crude will now vary between \$30 and \$31.25 a barrel, depending on quality and points of loading.

Statoil has been watching for price cuts by BNOC, regarded as North Sea oil market leaders, for the past three weeks and it was expected that they would follow the British lead.

In late news, Nigeria plans to cut its oil prices next week to the same as the new North Sea pricing levels, industry sources said Friday.

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed mixed with government bonds gaining as much as one point on the strength of sterling after the proposed \$3 North Sea crude oil price cut by the state owned British National Oil Corp. dealers said.

The government broker's supply of the 700 million 10½ per cent 1987 exchequer tap stock was exhausted, having made its debut Thursday, dealers added.

Equities were mixed but with an easier bias due to end account profit taking and at 1500 Friday the F.T. index was down 6.1 at 644.2.

Lloyds Bank moved erratically after full year results but ended 25p up at a high of 473. Other banks were higher as well with Natwest and Barclays gaining 12p and 9p respectively.

Insurances ended mixed but with a slightly firmer bias having eased Thursday on the Australian bush fire news. Leading industrial declined on profit taking with Unilever 23p off at 785.

STC fell 5p to 202 after results.

Gold shares eased with the bullion price and North Americans were mixed.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.5435-45	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2525-55	Canadian dollars
	2.4035-55	West German marks
	2.6580-90	Dutch guilders
	1.9980-2.0000	Swiss francs
	47.38-43	Belgian francs
	6.8225-75	French francs
	1387.00-1388.00	Italian lire
	234.20-35	Japanese yen
	7.3820-50	Swedish crowns
	7.0690-0720	Norwegian crowns
	8.5225-55	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	502.00-503.00	U.S. dollars

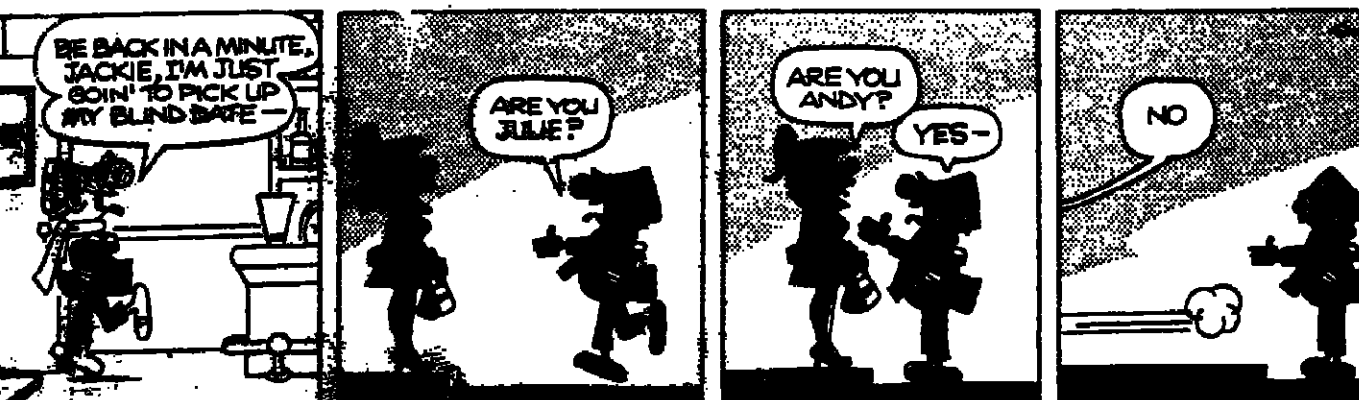
## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, FEB. 20, 1983

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day to make long-range plans that could provide greater affluence for you in the days ahead. Try to be more cooperative with associates and be more productive.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Listening to ideas of close ties and cooperating more with them is wise at this time. Devote evening to loved one.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Accept your friends as they are instead of trying to change them, and you get along better. Schedule your time well.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You may be in a mood to spend a lot of money for a good time, but stay within your budget and you'll be happier.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Use more kindness and gentleness at home and improve harmony there. Make this a most worthwhile day.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) A good day to make detailed plans that could give you added security in the future. Catch up with your reading today.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You may want to add to income but be careful of tricky individuals that could bring you much trouble. Express happiness.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Not a good day to be forceful with others. Plan how to have a more ideal social life. Be charming with everyone.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You had better carry through with an important responsibility you have instead of trying to get out of it.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Some friends may appear thin-skinned today so treat them with kid gloves for continued harmony. Be diplomatic.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Try to assist less fortunate persons than yourself and gain their goodwill instead of expecting favors from them.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You have different ideas now than usual but do nothing to upset others. Live by the Golden Rule and be happy.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Your intuition is fine now, so follow it for best results. Make new arrangements for gaining your most cherished aims.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one endowed with many talents and should have fine surroundings and personalities about early in life in order to set the right pattern for a most successful life. One who will lend a helping hand to others.

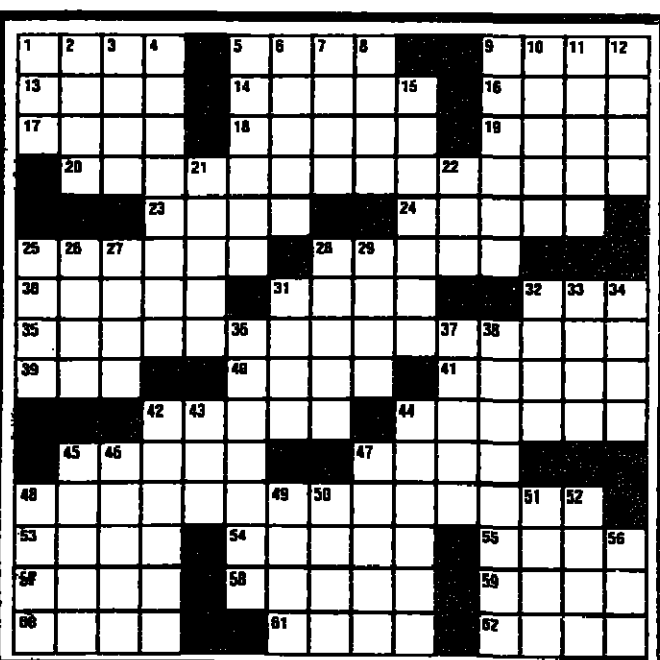
"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## THE Daily Crossword by Carol Duttling

ACROSS	25 Certain	47 Hip	21 Honshu
1 Egyptian	26 Dote on	48 Produce	city: var.
5 Spot for	30 Lovers'	shopper's	22 Rocky peak
Elia	meeting	complaint?	25 Stash
9 Turnouts	31 — now (im-	53 Ambler the	26 Seacoast
13 Genesis	mediately)	author	flyer
name	32 Between	54 Artist's	27 Veto at
14 New York	R and V	tripod	the U.N.
Island	35 Astronaut's	55 Want	28 "My Name
16 Field	desire?	57 Crescent-	is — Lev"
burrower	39 More than	shaped	29 Portal
17 Mona —	damp	figure	31 Maple
18 Give shares	40 Equal	58 — nous	32 Cut
19 Lamb	41 Ammonia	59 Potter's	33 Melody
20 Possible	compound	material	34 Second-hand
effect of	42 Bart or	60 Antiquing	36 Cornered
a solar	Ringo	device	37 Cause for
eclipse?	44 Wing-footed	61 "— Death"	a medal
28 Manner	45 Try for a	62 Rochester's	38 Fame
24 Not mine	basket	love	42 Pele's game

## Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

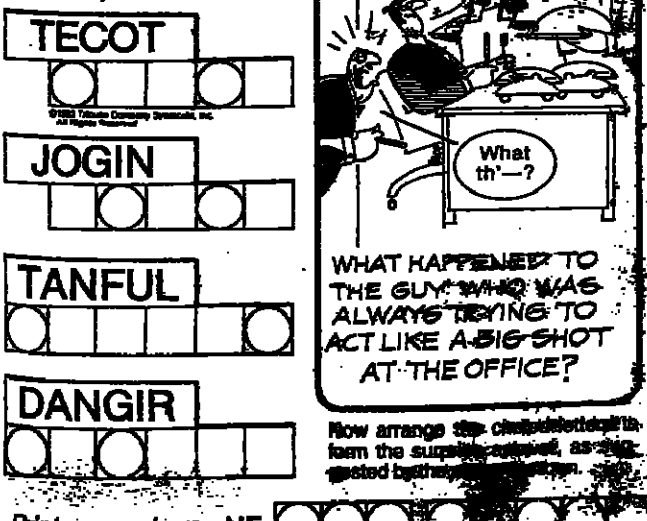
YIPPIE	ADRIANA	PAID
THREE	WINTER	ILLUS
ADOBING	THE	WANGER
VIEW	CATO	RIATA
HOLY	TIAGO	
ATRIENS	ARRANGE	
BROWN	LOSTIAN	MALE
SAURIM	THE	BELFRY
EME	GALES	AFER
PLANTAR	TRISTE	
WOODS	GRAD	
OSIRIAN	STU	CAAT
SID	THE	GRASS
LAKE	RILES	AREA
OPEN	SPORT	TEAR



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## JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Saturday's Jumbles: SMOXY OXIDE HAGGLE STUCCO  
Answer: What to keep in order to avoid biting insects—YOUR MOUTH CLOSED



## WORLD

# Danger of more bush fires remains in S. Australia

MELBOURNE (R) — Bush fires which devastated vast areas of southern Australia for two days, killing at least 69 people, could flare up again over the weekend, senior firefighting officials said Friday.

Cool and calm weather has helped firemen contain and control the fires which raged through vast areas of both Victoria and South Australia on Wednesday and Thursday, but higher temperatures have been forecast this weekend in both states.

The chairman of Victoria's rural fire authority, Laurie Newell, said: "If the temperatures build up and the conditions become ripe for a fire, then we could have a repetition. We believe it could turn bad."

South Australian officials have also expressed concern over rising temperatures. Fire service spokesman Peter Mills said in Adelaide that the danger had not passed.

Adelaide police said a preliminary check had shown a broken electric power line had probably caused the area's most serious fire which killed 14 of the 26 people who died in the state.

A 19-year-old unemployed youth was earlier remanded in custody for his own safety by Adelaide magistrates after being charged with deliberately lighting a fire near the city on Wednesday. He did not enter any plea.

Police in Adelaide and Melbourne are investigating several reports of arson but the Adelaide youth is the only person arrested so far.

The scale of the horror has prompted a massive response from Australians who have flooded relief agencies with donations of money and supplies.

The Australian Red Cross and other charities have had to ask people to stop sending donations other than money because their distribution systems have been overwhelmed with material.

A cramped floodwater tunnel at a large dam saved the lives of 83 people trapped by bush fires for 24 hours, firefighters said.

The group, including pregnant women and small children, packed

into the 30-metre long tunnel at the Yarra dam, in wooded hills above Melbourne, when the fire raged towards the small township of McMahon Creek Thursday.

The flames reached within 300 metres of the tunnel entrance before a wind change blew them in another direction.

Journalist John Lahey, trapped with the McMahon Creek town-folk while he was reporting on the fires for the Melbourne Age newspaper, praised police sergeants Graham Newbegin and Ian Findlay who made repeated forays through the flame encircling the dam to bring other people to the tunnel.

"They drove through the wall of flames. That doesn't sound much but it was a terrifying spectacle and they drove through it three times to save people," Lahey said.

"Some people didn't want to be saved — they wanted to stay in their houses. So in the end they bundled two people into the boot of the car without any ceremony and drove them to safety."

## Devastated town near Melbourne resembles Hiroshima

MELBOURNE (R) — Bush fires which raged through a small town near Melbourne caused damage equivalent to the blast of an atomic bomb like the one dropped on Hiroshima, according to a fire management expert.

Prof. Ian Ferguson of Melbourne University's forestry department said the fire which obliterated the area around Cockatoo and killed 26 people was about 30 times more intense than a normal bush fire.

Witnesses described huge, incandescent fireballs roaring like trains through town streets, consuming everything they touched.

Half a dozen small towns in Victoria were almost completely destroyed in the two-day firestorm and the pictures shown in the Australia media were reminiscent of the devastation in Japan after the world's first wartime atomic blast.

## Italian publisher arrested

MILAN, Italy (R) — Police Friday arrested Angelo Rizzoli, the chairman of Italy's most powerful publishing group, Rizzoli, judicial sources said.

His brother Alberto, a leading member of the Rizzoli board, and Bruno Tassan Din, who recently announced his resignation as administrator of the financially-troubled group, were also arrested, they said.

The charges were not immediately specified.

Rizzoli, which controls the influential Milan daily Corriere della Sera, has been plagued by difficulties recently surrounding its connections with the collapsed Milan bank, Banco Ambrosiano.

The group, which has 9,500 employees, was placed under special administration late last year to save it from bankruptcy after its chairman said it faced debts of over 280 billion lire (\$200 million).

Mr. Tassan Din and Angelo Rizzoli were both named in 1981 as members of the illegal P2 (Propaganda Two) Masonic lodge, whose exposure brought down the government of former Prime Minister Arnaldo Forlani.

## Warsaw court sentences Radio Solidarity members

WARSAW (R) — A Polish military court has sentenced the organisers of the clandestine Radio Solidarity, which broadcast in defiance of martial law, to 4½ years in prison in the latest move against the underground opposition.

Zbigniew Romaszewski, a veteran campaigner for civil rights and former senior official with the now-banned free trade union, was found guilty by the Warsaw court Thursday of organising an illegal radio station and transmitting false information.

Eight other people, including his wife Zofia, received shorter terms, some suspended, in one of the most important trials of underground activists since martial law was imposed in Dec. 1981, halting Solidarity's political challenge.

Radio Solidarity broadcasts were heard in Warsaw and other major cities more than a dozen times last summer, although they were often faint and usually jammed. They urged people to oppose the military authorities and gave information on protests.

Underground leaders still at large have vowed to continue their struggle despite the suspension of martial law in December.

The sentence of Mr. Romaszewski, 43, was not considered particularly severe. Prison terms of up to 10 years were imposed on some activists for organising strikes and demonstrations in the early days of martial law.

The two other top Solidarity organisers sentenced so far were Wladyslaw Frasyniuk, jailed for six years, and Piotr Bednarski, jailed for four years, for their underground work in the Western

industrial city of Wroclaw.

Other key figures facing trial soon include five members of the Workers' Defence Committee (KOR) dissident group, of which Mr. Romaszewski was a founder, who were closely associated with Solidarity.

## Danes debate sanction

COPENHAGEN (R) — Danish Members of Parliament were expected to decide Friday not to renew the European Community's sanctions against the Soviet Union, imposed last year after martial law was declared in Poland.

Danish Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen told Reuters he would ask parliament's powerful Common Market relations committee for a mandate to extend the Danish sanctions for a further two months from March 1.

But parliamentary officials said they expected the committee to refuse. "There is a very real possibility of this happening," Mr. Ellemann-Jensen said.

Community trade sanctions against the Soviet Union only comprise some 30 products and are largely symbolic, foreign ministry officials said.

Foreign Minister Ellemann-Jensen said an eventual refusal by the Common Market affairs committee to renew the sanctions would result from a policy change by Parliament's dominant Social Democratic Party.

This would be an absurd situation, he said, since it was the Social Democrats who introduced the sanctions when they were in government.

## David Soul in trouble

LOS ANGELES (R) — David Soul, a star of the U.S. television series "Starsky and Hutch" who was accused of hitting his wife, was ordered by a judge to attend classes on the causes of domestic violence.

Soul, 39, who played detective Ken Hutchinson in the television series, pleaded not guilty in Los Angeles last November to charges of battery and "spousal abuse."

The prosecution said Soul's 31-year-old wife, Patricia, alleged he had hit her across the face during an argument at their home in the fashionable Bel-Air district of Los Angeles.

Later the television star and his wife were reconciled, but the prosecution rejected Mrs. Soul's request to drop the charges.

Soul, free on bail of \$500, was not in Los Angeles municipal court to hear Judge Timothy England approve his participation in the programme.

If Soul completes the sessions, which begin with the classes on the reasons for domestic violence, the charges against him will be dropped.

Gen. Ershad said Friday he regretted the deaths and injuries caused by this week's student violence and the damage to state property and emphasised the importance of a national debate to settle differences.

The general criticised for his arbitrary rule, appeared to go out of his way Friday to show he was willing to consult with all political groups before deciding on his next step.

He said the talks would begin next month, the first anniversary of the bloodless military coup.

The prisoners said Soviet soldiers tried their personal belongings, sometimes even ammunition, for hashish.

"They added that the truth about the war was being kept from the Soviet people. Soldiers had to take oaths swearing they would not discuss the war when they returned home."

Two of the six soldiers said they wanted to return home even though they face severe penalties. The other four said they would like to go to the United States.

Rebel leaders told ABC television the soldiers were being well treated and four of them were studying Islam.

Lance Edward Trimmer, 43, of San Francisco and Lynne Standerwick, 25, of New Mexico, were arrested after police raided their house on the banks of the Mekong River last Sunday.

The pair, who face charges of illegal possession of radio receivers, must stay in Thailand until their case is settled, police said.

Police have said they suspect the two were connected with a

Hollywood-financed attempt by mercenary James (Bo) Gritz last November to find missing American servicemen, but they had no firm evidence the link.

Police found gas masks, camouflage fatigues, scuba diving equipment and three radio receivers in the Americans' house in Nakhon Phanom, from where, according to Thai newspaper reports, Gritz launched his abortive raid into Laos.

The Bangkok Post has said that Miss Standerwick was the daughter of an American air force pilot, Lt. Col. Robert Standerwick, whose plane was shot down over Laos in 1971.

U.S. records showed that a pilot by that name was missing and presumed dead in Laos but did not indicate whether Lynne Standerwick was his daughter, U.S. source said.

Neither agency agreed to release the report after its authors, Frederick Clairmonte of UNCTAD and John Cavanagh of who, completed it last October.

Officials declined to comment on the reason, but sources close to WHO said it was because of the report's explicit criticism of the multinationals.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Mother of five loses court battle

LONDON (R) — Every baby is a blessing and joy for its mother — whether she wants it or not — a British judge ruled. He told mother-of-five Marie Udale, 37, that surgeons who operated to sterilise her could not be forced to pay the cost of raising a son born after the operation. High Court judge Kenneth Jupp awarded her £9,025 (\$14,000) for the suffering of an unwanted pregnancy but nothing for the birth itself or the cost of raising the boy. "It has been an assumption since time immemorial that children coming into this world, even if the world is a vale of tears, is a blessing and an occasion for rejoicing," he said. Mrs. Udale was happy to have the child now and that was her reward, he said.

### Scores reportedly shot in Iran

PARIS (R) — Scores of prisoners in Tehran's Evin jail were executed on Jan. 28, the Mujahedin organisation said. A statement issued by the group's Paris office listed Hossein Khorassani, a well-known merchant in the bazaar of Gorgan, on the Caspian Sea, as one of the people alleged to have been shot. A spokesman for Evin prison, refused to comment on the statement when contacted by Reuters from London.

### Former policeman kills 2nd wife

MILFORD, Connecticut (R) — A former policeman, found not guilty by reason of insanity of killing his first wife, has been charged with murdering his second wife, Matthew Quintiliano, 47, was charged with shooting Sally Quintiliano, 46, three times in the head and neck. Her body was found last Friday by her daughter when she got home from school. The victim had recently filed for divorce. Quintiliano, charged in 1975 with shooting dead his first wife, was found not guilty three years later after psychiatric tests.

### Singapore pardons woman trafficker

SINGAPORE (R) — A 25-year-old Singapore mother, sentenced to death for drug trafficking five years ago, has had the sentence reduced to life imprisonment, her lawyer said. Siti Aminah Binte Jaffar, the first drug trafficker to escape death under a presidential clemency, was an 18-year-old mother of a baby boy when she was arrested with her lover, Anwar Ali Khan, at a luxury hotel on May 6, 1977. Anwar, 29, has failed to obtain a presidential pardon and is expected to be hanged in the next few weeks, according to legal sources.

### French intelligence officer found dead

NICE, France (R) — A French secret agent has been found dead with a bullet in his head in the foothills of the Alps some 65 kilometres north of Nice. French newspapers said. Police sources said the body of Lt.-Col. Bernard Nut, 47, was discovered under snow near the town of Puget Théniers on Tuesday and first results of an investigation suggested he had committed suicide. The sources were unable to confirm the newspaper reports that Lt.-Col. Nut was a member of the external intelligence service (DGSE) and described him only as a senior army officer.

### Finnish Communists lose popularity

HELSINKI (R) — Recent opinion polls show Finland's Communists may fall further behind the country's larger political parties in general elections scheduled for March 20-21. The People's Democratic League, which contains Communists and some socialists, was once the country's biggest party in parliament but is now ranked only fourth. It left the coalition government last month after voting against 1983 military spending endorsed by the other parties in the cabinet. Opinion polls conducted since then show it is likely to lose ground in next month's election to the three biggest parties, the Social Democrats, Conservatives and Centrists.

## 1957 nuclear plant mishap causes concern in Britain

LONDON (R) — A serious accident at a British nuclear reactor 26 years ago may have caused hundreds of cases of cancer, an official British report said Friday.

The National Radiological Protection Board said the October 1957 accident at the Windscale reactor in northern England may have been responsible for about 250 cases of thyroid cancer, 13 of them fatal.

A board spokesman said the spread of major releases of radioactivity through England, Wales

and parts of northern Europe after a two-day fire was one of the most serious ever to occur at a Western nuclear plant.

"It was a bigger event than Three Mile Island in terms of the amount of radioactivity released," he said.

One leading environmental body, the political ecology research group, published a report two years ago estimating that the Windscale accident would have caused 250 cases of thyroid cancer, 12 of them fatal.

## Quebec threatens to fire 71,000 striking teachers

QUEBEC (R) — Quebec's national assembly passed special legislation Thursday under which 71,000 striking teachers could be dismissed, lose seniority or be fined Canadian 200 dollars a day.

The measure, approved by 64 votes to 35 with one abstention, was aimed at ending a three-week strike which has closed the province's schools and takes effect as of Thursday.

The leaders of the Teachers' Union earlier rejected a government offer to suspend the debate on the legislation and refer their complaints to a legislative committee.

The teachers went on strike after the government imposed three-year contracts on all Quebec's public workers, cutting wages by as much as 20 per cent. Debate over the measure was so

heated that at one point Premier Rene Levesque said he was willing to call an election over the strike. He said the new law would be applied immediately unless the teachers returned to work.

The new contract prompted a general strike by all Quebec civil service unions, but only the teachers have remained out.

The teacher's union said they wanted independent mediation on the main issues of job security and workloads, in addition to curriculum, adult education and teacher transfers.

But Yvon Charbonneau, president of the largest teachers' union, the Centrale de l'enseignement du Quebec, said Mr. Levesque flatly rejected this and would only offer to refer the complaints to a parliamentary commission.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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Neither vulnerable. East deals.

**NORTH**  
♦ KQJ  
♦ K954  
♦ A10642  
♦ 6

**WEST**  
♦ 7  
♦ Q83  
♦ 3973  
♦ A10542  
♦ A8654  
♦ AJ762  
♦ K5  
♦ 8

**EAST**  
♦ 10932  
♦ 10  
♦ Q8  
♦ KQJ973

**SOUTH**  
♦ A8654  
♦ AJ762  
♦ K5  
♦ 8

The bidding:  
East 1♠ Pass 2♠  
Pass 3♠ 3NT 4NT  
Pass 5♠ Pass 6♠  
Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Ace of ♠.

You should learn from your mistakes, or so we are told. But somehow it seems almost indecent to profit from them. This hand is from the Life Master Pairs Championship at the recent Summer North American Championships.

Looking only at the North-South hands, you would want to play in a heart slam. However, it would take an unnatural line of play to make your slam. Most likely

you would lose a club trick and a trump. However, Ed and Joyce Landau of Wayne, N.J., ended up in six spades via the above sequence, and Ed proceeded to make it!

West led the ace of clubs and shifted to his singleton trump. Declarer took dummy's three high trumps as West parted with two clubs. Declarer came to hand with the king of diamonds and drew the last trump. Dummy sluffed a diamond and West let go another club. Now declarer led a diamond to the ace and ruffed a diamond, and when East discarded a club on that trick, declarer had an inferential count of the hand.

Since East had entered the bidding at the three-level missing the ace of his suit, he had to have at least six clubs. And he had shown up with four spades and two diamonds. Therefore, he could have at most one heart.

In that event, the hand could be made only if East had started with either a singleton queen or singleton ten of hearts. Declarer cashed the ace of hearts and, when the ten dropped from West, he continued with a low heart to the nine. When the finesse succeeded, the slam was home for 23½ out of a possible 25 matchpoints.

## 2 sunken U.S. warships photographed

WASHINGTON (R) — Skulls of doomed American sailors lying near their canteens and canteens on the decks of two ancient U.S. warships have been photographed by scientists using remote-controlled underwater cameras.

Violet squalls sank the warships on Aug. 8, 1813, in the icy depths of Lake Ontario as they waited to engage British vessels in the Anglo-American war, a report in the National Geographic magazine said.

The ships, named Hamilton and Scourge, went down with at least 50 seamen and now lie upright on the Lake's bed at a depth of 95 metres, cannons poised, cannonballs stacked nearby.

Project director Daniel Nelson, whose team photographed the ships last May, wrote in the latest issue of the National Geographic: "Hamilton and Scourge are three-dimensional blueprints of their time, containing a wealth of historical detail on a period as important as it was poorly documented."

## ABC interviews Soviet defectors held prisoner by Afghan guerrillas

NEW YORK (R) — Soviet soldiers being held by Afghan guerrillas claim Russian troops are "killing everything that is alive in Afghanistan," according to interviews conducted in Afghanistan by ABC television.

The interviews, which were broadcast Thursday night on ABC's 20/20 programme, also contain claims by Soviet soldiers that chemical warfare is being used by their compatriots, although they offered no direct eyewitness evidence.

An ABC team went into Afghanistan for two days earlier this month to interview six Soviet defectors held as prisoners-of-war in a rebel camp.

One of them, army Private Sergei Mescheryakov, 26, told the team he defected "because I do not want to kill women and children, because the Soviet troops are killing everything that is alive in Afghanistan."

Asked how widespread the killing was, he added: "I do not know. They kill everything without count, with any kind of weapon."

Another, Private Valery Kisilev, 20, said he believed chemical warfare was being used by the Soviet forces.

"There are chemical units, that is, they are using the weapons here," Kisilev said. "The army has chemical units everywhere."

The infantry has them, the paratroopers. Even the air force has its specialists in that field."

He said he had seen large holes he believed were caused by chemical weapons which had coloured the soil red, but added: "I am not a chemist."

Sergeant Alexander Zhurkovsky, 21, said troops morale

## Assam violence leads to parliamentary boycott

NEW DELHI (R) — Opposition parties boycotted the opening of India's Parliament Friday to protest against government policy in northeastern Assam state where more than 250 people have been killed in election violence this month.

Following the latest bloodshed in Assam Thursday in which Muslim immigrants attacked villagers with arrows, guns and spears, the leading non-Communist opposition members stayed away from President Zail Singh's speech to both houses of Parliament.

At least 29 people were reported killed in Thursday's violence, which occurred during Assam's second round of polling. The third and last stage takes place on Sunday.

Opposition groups like the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) and the Janata Party are boycotting the vote, called by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi despite bitter resistance by Assamese militants.

President Singh said in his speech that "divisive and disruptive forces are at work fomenting violence and weakening the national

fabric." These must be fought resolutely, he said.

The fighting was sparked by a campaign by Assamese political and student groups which have boycotted the election in protest against the inclusion of illegal immigrants on electoral rolls.

Most deaths have come from clashes between pro and anti-election groups — often Muslim immigrants against Hindu Assamese — and from police shooting to disperse violent mobs.

Mrs. Gandhi told a meeting of her Congress (I) parliamentary party Thursday that the Assam elections were being held under the compulsion of circumstances and said: "We cannot go back on what was thought right for the people of Assam."

The state has been under direct central government rule since last March and an amendment to the constitution would be necessary to extend this beyond a year.

Communist and left-wing parties which oppose the anti-immigrant agitation did not join Friday's parliamentary boycott. But they are demanding a full-scale debate on Assam.

## Kremlin signals end to liberal trends in Moscow theatre with press attack

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet leadership has signalled a crackdown on liberal trends in the Moscow theatre by publishing a sharp attack on current repertoires and demanding a return to dramas about positive Communist heroes.

A front-page editorial in Moskovskaya Pravda, newspaper of the Moscow City Communist Party, criticised the present state of the theatre and said that in particular the works of young Soviet authors had become unacceptable.

These dwelt too much on the problems of private individuals or on family quarrels and looked too much at the negative side of life, it said.

It said it was time to remember that Soviet theatre was supposed to play a part in political education and called on the Moscow companies to stage dramas dealing with achievements or current poli-

tical issues.

Stage companies were paying too little attention to portraying the "peace-loving foreign policies of our country", it added.

In recent years Moscow theatres have tried to get away from the austere strictures of "socialist realism" and to look at the problems confronting individuals in Soviet society.

These liberal trends have never been given full backing by the leadership and plays have occasionally been taken off after one or two performances.

The editorial, in Moskovskaya Pravda indicated that the Soviet leadership had decided to launch a drive against the development of modern Western-style drama.

The report said the leadership had already told theatre managers it expected a change in repertoires.

The move against the theatre

appeared to be part of a wide-ranging campaign by party leader Yuri Andropov to increase discipline and enforce adherence to strict Communist values.

Moskovskaya Pravda also complained that theatres were putting on too many classical plays instead of ideological dramas.

Repertoires of foreign plays were also poor, according to the report.

"For some reason five of our theatres think that the riches of foreign drama consist only of the plays by Tennessee Williams," it said.

Theatre troupes were not performing enough new introducing enough new plays every year, the daily added.

It said it was time for the major theatres to open small stages in the city's distant suburbs and send some of their permanent cast to staff these.